

**THIRTEEN  
TALL  
STATE  
TOURS**



The sketches appearing on page 12, page 16, and page 18 are the work of Phil Austin. Mr. Austin, who makes his home in Waukegan, Illinois, is a graduate of the University of Michigan where he majored in Art. He also completed two years of work at the American Academy of Art. He has had many one-man shows and is represented in private collections and the Illinois Historical Library, Springfield; also Springfield Municipal Offices and the Illinois State Museum Permanent Collection.

# DIVISION OF TOURISM

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS  
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
222 SOUTH COLLEGE  
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

In the New Illinois,  
we accommodate!

# Down the scenic Rock River to the Indian stand at Starved Rock



Here is a one-day tour which visits important Indian country, and follows the path of the beautiful Rock River to the scene of the first Lincoln-Douglas debate. This is an area rich in scenic attractions as well as historical associations, so be sure to bring your camera and plenty of film. It will be a busy day for you and your family, and a big picnic is in order along the way.

**0 MILES. START** at State and South Church Streets in Rockford, and follow Illinois Route 2 to Oregon. Cross the Rock River on Route 64 and turn north on a county road for . . .

**28m. LOWDEN MEMORIAL STATE PARK.** Located right on the east bank of the river, this fine preserve of more than 200 acres is noted for its 48-foot concrete statue of the great Indian chief, Black Hawk. The monument towers more than 250 feet above the river. Return to Oregon and continue south a short distance on Route 2, then turn west on a county road for . . .

**37m. WHITE PINES FOREST STATE PARK.** This large tract of almost 400 acres includes moss-covered cliffs and the only remaining stand of virgin white pine in the state. Retrace your route toward Oregon and continue south on the highly scenic Route 2.

**60m. DIXON.** The southern-most point of the Black Hawk Trail, this was the site chosen by John Dixon for his trading post and tavern. An

interesting statue of Abraham Lincoln is found here, depicting the former President as a youthful captain in the Black Hawk War. It was during this conflict, in 1832, that Lincoln, Jefferson Davis and Zachary Taylor met near the site of the Dixon Blockhouse. Now follow U.S. 52 to its junction with U.S. 51. Continue south to U.S. Bus. 51 and into . . .

**104m. LA SALLE.** Once an important stop on the old Illinois and Michigan Canal, this town is the home of the well-known "Big Ben" clocks. From here drive south on Route 351. Turn east on Route 71, then south on Route 178 to . . .

**111m. MATTHIESSEN STATE PARK.** Here you can explore canyon trails and the beautiful falls of the Vermilion River, and probe the many caves in the area. Be sure to see the prehistoric stone sculpture and the reconstructed pioneer blockhouse. Return to Route 71, and drive east to . . .

**116m. STARVED ROCK STATE PARK.** This rugged and heavily wooded park on the Illinois River is noted for the huge rock formation which rises 125 feet above the water. Originally the site of a fort built by La Salle, the rock was abandoned and later became a refuge for a band of Illinois Indians. Surrounded by their enemies, they climbed to the summit of the rock and ultimately died of starvation and thirst. Excursion boats operate on the river all

summer. Now continue east along Route 71 to . . .

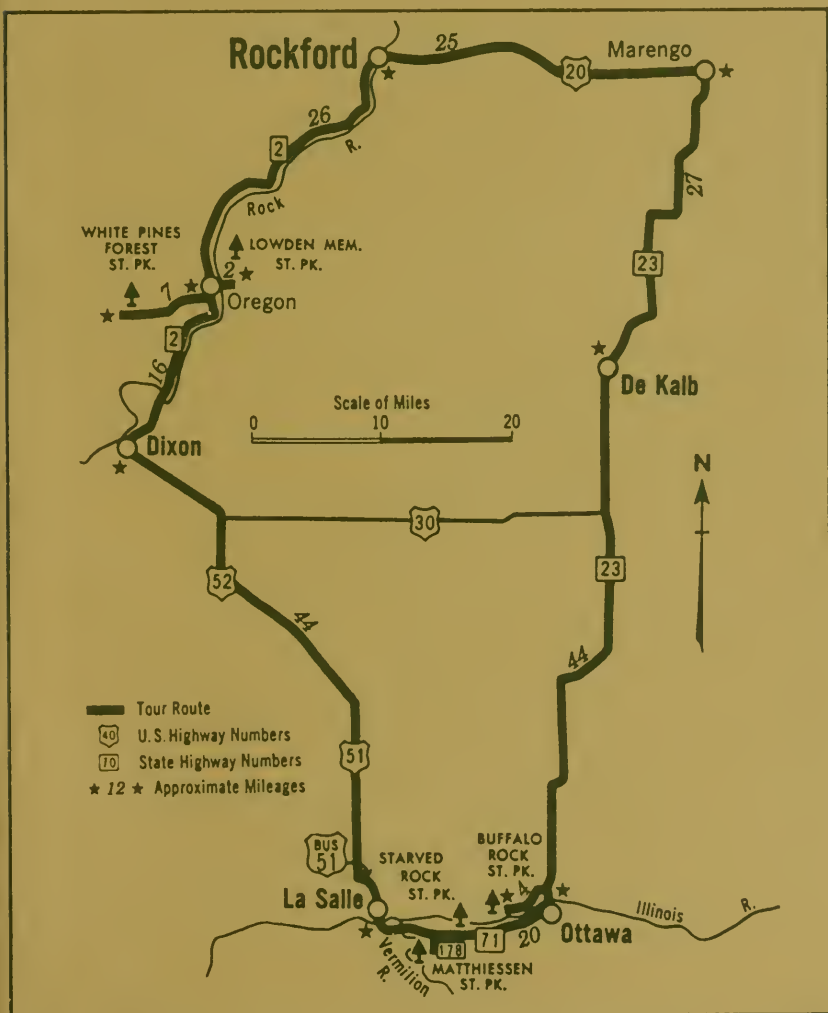
**124m. OTTAWA**, on the Illinois River. Take time to look at the Boyce Memorial, the Boy Scouts' National Memorial in honor of the group's founder. Washington Park was the scene of the first of the crucial debates between Lincoln and Senator Stephen Douglas. From the northern part of the city take a county road west to . . .

**128m. BUFFALO ROCK STATE PARK**. Though small in area, this is an unusual spot because of the Buffalo Rock itself, a former Indian stronghold, and also because of the

herd of buffalo which are protected here. There is ample room to explore trails, and a scenic road leads to the top of the rock. Return to Ottawa and turn north on Route 23 to . . .

**176m. DE KALB**, center of a rich farming section and noted for its orchards and nurseries. Drive north on Route 23 to Marengo and the intersection with U.S. 20, which you will follow west back to . . .

**228m. ROCKFORD**, and the end of a day to remember. You and your family have enjoyed an afternoon in lovely parks and have walked the same streets Lincoln walked.



# To the Mississippi Palisades and the last stand of the White Pine forests



Here is the perfect trip for a perfect outing in the country. You'll snap lots of pictures of Illinois' most glorious parks and visit the scene of the Lincoln-Douglas debate and the site of the Black Hawk Treaty. Part of the tour runs along the Hiawatha Pioneer Trail, which you may wish to explore on your regular vacation. The Trail winds through Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa.

**0 MILES. START** at State and Main Streets, in Rockford. Drive west on State Street to U.S. 20 and . . .

**28m. FREEPORT.** It's only a boulder you'll see, but it marks the site of the Lincoln-Douglas debate of 1858. According to historians, it helped make Lincoln president and hastened the start of the Civil War. Take time to observe the old stone home which houses the Stephenson County Historical Society, at 1440 S. Carroll Ave. The trees surrounding the home were brought west by covered wagon. Follow U.S. 20 to . . .

**49m. STOCKTON.** Turn south here on Route 78 to Mt. Carroll, then proceed west on U.S. 52 to . . .

**78m. SAVANNA.** This is a thriving rail center for the truck-farming

crops destined for Chicago. It is also a turn-off point north, via Route 84, for . . .

**80m. MISSISSIPPI PALISADES STATE PARK.** The 1300 acres of this park are dominated by a series of rugged cliffs rising above the river. The terrain is heavily wooded, and has a number of deep canyons to explore. Unusual rock formations include the Indian Head, Twin Sisters, and Bob Upton's Cave. Foot and bridle paths are clearly marked. This is a perfect spot for a snack. Now return to Savanna via Route 84 and continue south to U.S. Alt. 30. Turn west and go through Fulton to U.S. 67 in Iowa to . . .

**103m. CLINTON.** This town was once one of the more important lumbering towns in the region. When prime timber gave out, the village managed to convert to agriculture, and is today a center of rich farming country. Turn east here on to U.S. 30 to Route 2 for . . .

**131m. STERLING.** This town, together with adjacent Rock Falls, offers a splendid view of the Rock River. Now continue east on Route 2 to . . .



**144m. DIXON.** The Lincoln Memorial marks the site of the Dixon Blockhouse, an important negotiating site during the Black Hawk War. Jefferson Davis, Zachary Taylor and Abraham Lincoln met here in 1832. An unusual statue of Lincoln as a youth dressed as a frontier soldier, is worth a picture for your album. Drive north on Route 2 to the south edge of Oregon and turn west on a well-marked country road to . . .

**167m. WHITE PINES FOREST STATE PARK.** Just when you think you have seen all the matchless views possible in a one-day trip, you enter this land of moss-covered cliffs and the only remaining stand of virgin white pine forest in Illinois. There are children's playgrounds and a lodge which invites a rest or a bit of refreshment. Be sure to have film for your stop here, for these great trees are fast disappearing from the mid-western scene. Now return to Oregon. Cross the Rock River on Route 64

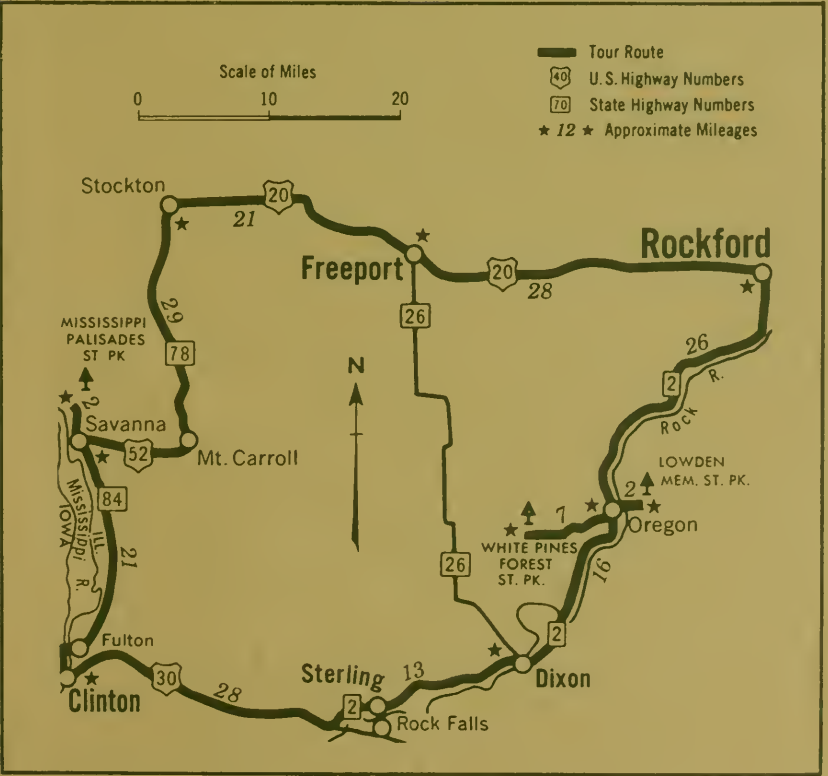
and take a county road north to . . .

**176m. LOWDEN MEMORIAL STATE PARK.** Dominating the landscape in this exceptionally attractive park is the 48-foot concrete statue of Black Hawk, which towers more than 250 feet above Rock River. The children will enjoy the tame deer in the park reservation. This might be a perfect spot for bringing out that picnic basket again.

Retrace your route to Oregon and continue north on Route 2. The last leg of your trip is always close to the Rock River, and passes through interesting farm country on your way to . . .

**204m. ROCKFORD.** In one short day you and your family have shared a remarkable variety of experiences.

This series of tour suggestions is published on behalf of your local service station dealer by the **AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE.**



# To a paddlewheel steamer, "Petunia City" and a town U.S. Grant made famous



This exceptionally beautiful scenic drive takes you to a park overlooking the Mississippi River and the town U. S. Grant returned to after the War Between the States. Take along a camera and plenty of film.

There are interesting starting points all along this tour, but suppose you start at . . .

**0 MILES. DAVENPORT.** At the foot of Main Street you can take a ride on an excursion boat. Then, travel east on River Street (the Mississippi rolls east and west, instead of north and south, through Davenport) to Fourth Street. On the left is the point where the first bridge stretched across the Mississippi River. Lincoln, then an obscure lawyer, defended the bridge in court when angry steamboat men said it was a threat to navigation. Lincoln won. Continue on River Street, which becomes U.S. 67, through Bettendorf into Pleasant Valley, where your nose will tell you you're in the heart of

some of the nation's best onion-growing land, to . . .

**14m. LE CLAIRE,** which once had more steamboat pilots per capita than any city in the world. The Buffalo Bill Museum (the old scout was born at the edge of town) is an interesting Le Claire attraction. From Le Claire, keep on U.S. 67 north to . . .

**37m. CLINTON,** where the giant paddlewheel steamer Rhododendron, owned by the city's park board, is a nostalgic sight on the riverfront. Keep on U.S. 67 north from Clinton until you reach the intersection of Route 64, where you will turn east into Sabula. Cross a long causeway, and you'll probably see long-legged herons plucking fish from backwaters. From Sabula, bear north on Route 64 and cross the river into Illinois at . . .

**59m. SAVANNA.** Here you join Route 84. Three miles north of town



is Palisades State Park overlooking the Mississippi River. The park offers well-marked hiking trails, camping and picnic facilities. Travel north on Route 84 then west on U.S. 20, through country that reminds many of the Rhine Valley to . . .

**91m. GALENA**, the Victorian jewel to which Ulysses S. Grant returned after the war. Clinging to scenic bluffs, Galena is a treasury of old homes. The Grant Home on Bouthillier Street and the Old Market House are state memorials. The city abounds in antique and gift shops. Downtown, don't miss the Old Country Store and the Grant Leather Shop, both excellent restorations. To return to our main tour, take U.S. 20 east to . . .

**140m. FREEPORT**, scene of one of the Lincoln-Douglas debates. A marker points out the exact site. Take Route 26 south to Route 64. Travel east on Route 64 to . . .

**174m. OREGON**. Here markers will lead you to White Pines Forest State Park, which offers a rustic lodge and camping facilities. Across Rock River

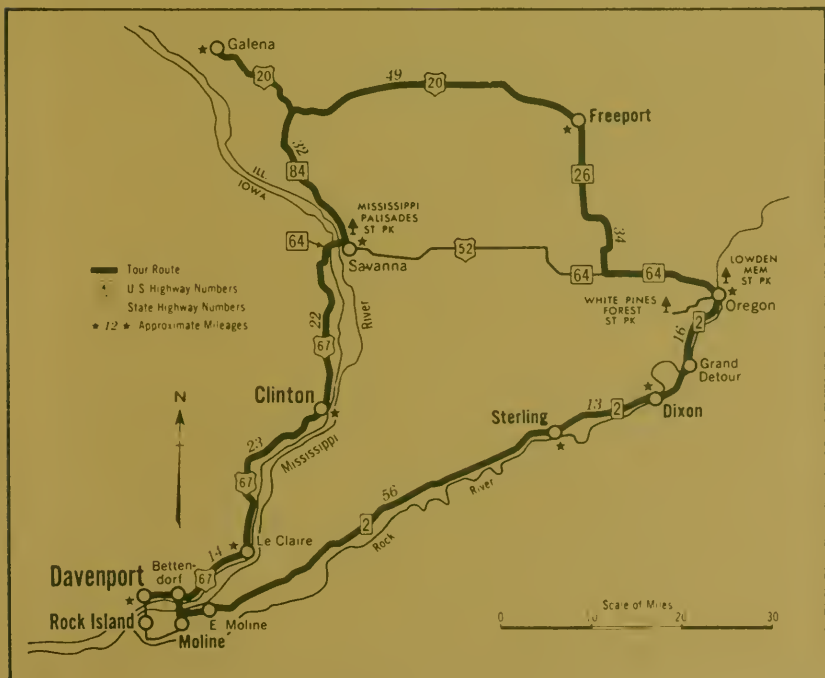
from Oregon is Lowden Mem. State Park, where you'll see Lorado Taft's towering statue of Chief Black Hawk. Continue south now on Route 2 through Grand Detour, where John Deere built his first plow, and where his old home still stands, to . . .

**190m. DIXON**, the "Petunia City," where hundreds of thousands of the flowers bloom each summer. Esplanades between the sidewalks and streets are planted with the flowers. From Dixon, our tour continues on Route 2 to . . .

**203m. STERLING**, on the Black Hawk trail. Sinnissippi Park, which has a number of Indian burial mounds, is especially beautiful. Still on Route 2, travel south and west through Silvis, where the Rock Island Line has its sprawling rail yards, through East Moline and bridge to Bettendorf and back home to . . .

**259m. DAVENPORT**.

This series of tour suggestions is published on behalf of your local service station dealer by the **AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE**.



# Cross the Mississippi into legend with Huck Finn and Tom Sawyer

The wonderful world of Tom Sawyer and Huck Finn comes alive on this pleasant circle tour, an auto drive that takes you to Mark Twain's home town on the Mississippi.

**0 MILES. START** in Springfield at Douglas Park on Mason St., one-half block north of Jefferson. Drive northwest on Route 125 to U.S. 67 into . . .

**45m. BEARDSTOWN**, where Abraham Lincoln and catfish cooking are both discussed reverently. Lincoln surveyed for a railroad here, piloted flatboats from the mouth of the Sangamon to New Salem and returned often to visit as a circuit lawyer. You can see the marker near the river on the spot where he was commissioned a captain in the Black Hawk War. Visit the City Hall, built in 1844 as the county courthouse, where Lincoln appeared in the famous "Almanac Murder Trial" of 1854, successfully defending his client, Duff Armstrong. The original courtroom looks much as it did in his day—and the trial is usually re-enacted by town-folk every July. In 1858 Lincoln and Stephen Douglas delivered campaign speeches from separate platforms in the City Square.

Sportsmen in your clan will enjoy a trip to Sanganois Conservation Area. Turn west on Route 103 to Ripley, then continue on U.S. 24, to ramble through the Illinois hills. Just south of Clayton (on an unnumbered county road) lies Siloam Springs State Park, an old Indian village site and former health resort, with good small-mouth bass fishing in Crab Apple Lake. Follow U.S. 24 to . . .

**107m. QUINCY**. Visit Washington Park to see the beautiful bronze plaque designed by Lorado Taft to commemorate the sixth Lincoln-

Douglas debate. On the west side of the park stands a statue of John Wood, explorer and early settler, who later became a Civil War general and Illinois governor. His handsome plantation-style mansion built in 1836 on South 12th Street, is now a historic Museum. In the southwest part of the city, Erroke Indian Mound Museum contains the excavation of one of many ancient burial mounds. Sid Simpson State Park lies north. Leave Quincy and turn south, past Federal Lock Number 21 and Dam on Route 57, bearing south through Fall Creek on Route 79 to . . .

**124m. SHEPHERD**. Cross the Mark Twain Memorial Bridge. You're now in . . .

**125m. HANNIBAL**, the home town of Samuel Langhorne Clemens, better known as Mark Twain.

Follow the "Mark Twain Trail" and you will recognize the real places that became immortalized in fiction in "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn." Start with the white-frame Clemens home, at 208 Hill Street, often called the "Tom Sawyer House," and the adjoining memento-filled Museum. Next to it, you'll see the Memorial Garden, with the statue of young "Tom."

Across the street, you'll find the Becky Thatcher House, with Becky's parlor and bedroom restored. After touring them, drive to Cardiff Hill, at the end of North Main Street, to see the lifesize "Tom and Huck Monument" and the Memorial Lighthouse, the only lighthouse on the Mississippi. Drive to Riverview Park on the River bluffs, to see the statue of Twain himself.

Two miles south along the River Road you will come to Mark Twain Cave, where Tom and Becky were lost and where Tom and Huck found

the buried treasure. Return over the Mark Twain Memorial Bridge and proceed east on U.S. 36, through Kinderhook. Continue to U.S. 54 and 36 east to . . .

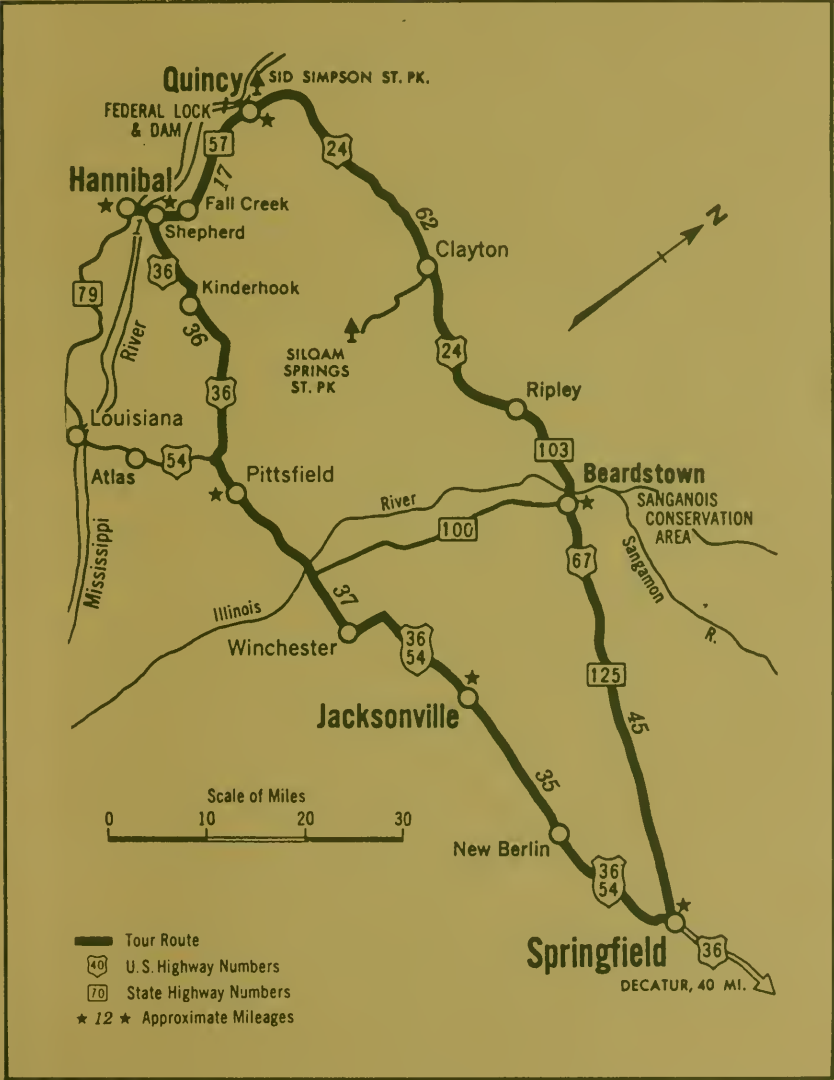
**162m. PITTSFIELD**, where Massachusetts pioneers came to Illinois and settled. Continue across the Illinois River through Winchester, where there is a fine statue of Stephen A. Douglas. Keep east on U.S. 36 and U.S. 54 for . . .

**199m. JACKSONVILLE**, home of Illinois College, founded in 1829. See

red-brick Beecher Hall, the oldest college structure in the state. Lincoln often spoke here in the 1850's, and Jacksonville, before the Civil War, was an important station on the Underground Railroad. The town is the site of the Illinois Braille and Sight Saving School, founded in 1848, and the Illinois School for the Deaf, founded in 1839. MacMurray College is here.

Continue east on U.S. 36-54 through New Berlin home . . .

**234. SPRINGFIELD.**



# Follow in Lincoln's footsteps to the "Madonna of the Trail"



All over America parents dream of tracing with their children the footsteps of Abraham Lincoln. This tour, which lies along part of the Lincoln Heritage Trail, traces parts of it. On your regular vacation drive the entire Trail. It runs through Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky.

**0 MILES. START** in Springfield. By all means visit Lincoln's home here, the only one he ever owned. It still contains some of his possessions. Drive east on U.S. 36 past Riverton and Dawson to . . .

**35m. LINCOLN TRAIL HOME-STEAD STATE PARK.** Watch for the marker, then turn three miles south to the scene of Lincoln's first home in Illinois. Return to U.S. 36 and continue east to . . .

**46m. DECATUR.** This community is filled with Lincoln memories. In the muddy clearing now called Lincoln Square, the family camped after the hard ox-cart journey from Indiana, and here Abe later made his first political speech. See the log courthouse in Fairview Park where he argued cases and practiced law. Head southeast out of Decatur on U.S. 36 for six miles, then turn right (due south) on Route 121 past the beautiful primeval forest of Spitler Woods State Park. Continue on Route 121 to . . .

**90m. MATTOON.** Here you can see the original Civil War flagpole of the

camp where U. S. Grant took command of his first troops. Proceed east on Route 16 to . . .

**101m. CHARLESTON.** This town has been a county seat since 1831, when it was settled by Kentucky and Tennessee pioneers. Visit the Fairgrounds, where a marker points out the site of the fourth Lincoln-Douglas debate of 1858. The Courthouse Square was frequented often by Lincoln when he practiced law. Drive through the campus of Eastern Illinois University, known for its Lincoln studies. Turn south on Route 130 past Lake Charlestown and Fox Ridge State Park. After ten miles, follow markers 2 miles to . . .

**113m. LINCOLN LOG CABIN STATE PARK** in Goose Nest Prairie, where you can see a faithful reproduction of the last home built and occupied by Lincoln's ever restless father. The fence is the very type Lincoln built as a rail splitter. You can linger for a picnic at the Park. On this loop, following the markers and passing through Farmington, you will also visit Moore Home State Memorial. This is the house where Lincoln had dinner with his stepmother for the last time in January, 1861, before leaving for his first inauguration. Here also is old Shiloh Cemetery, where Thomas and Sarah Bush Lincoln are buried. Return to Charleston and Route 16. Continue west to Int. 57. Drive on Interstate

57 heading south. This takes you into Illinois dairy-farm country. The next stop along your route is . . .

**163m. EFFINGHAM.** For outdoor recreation, Lake Sara, seven miles northwest, offers boating, fishing, camping, swimming and picnic sites. Drive southwest on Int. 70, to . . .

**196m. VANDALIA.** This was the second capital of Illinois. Abraham Lincoln held a seat in the General Assembly here—in company with Stephen Douglas. Lincoln arrived in 1834 as one of Sangamon County's representatives, after winning his second try for election. You can visit the building which served as Capitol from 1836 to 1839, including the Supreme Court room where Lincoln received his license to practice law. It was erected at a cost of \$16,000 in an effort to keep the capital at Vandalia; but the famous "Long Nine"—with Lincoln in the lead—were largely responsible for the move to Springfield.

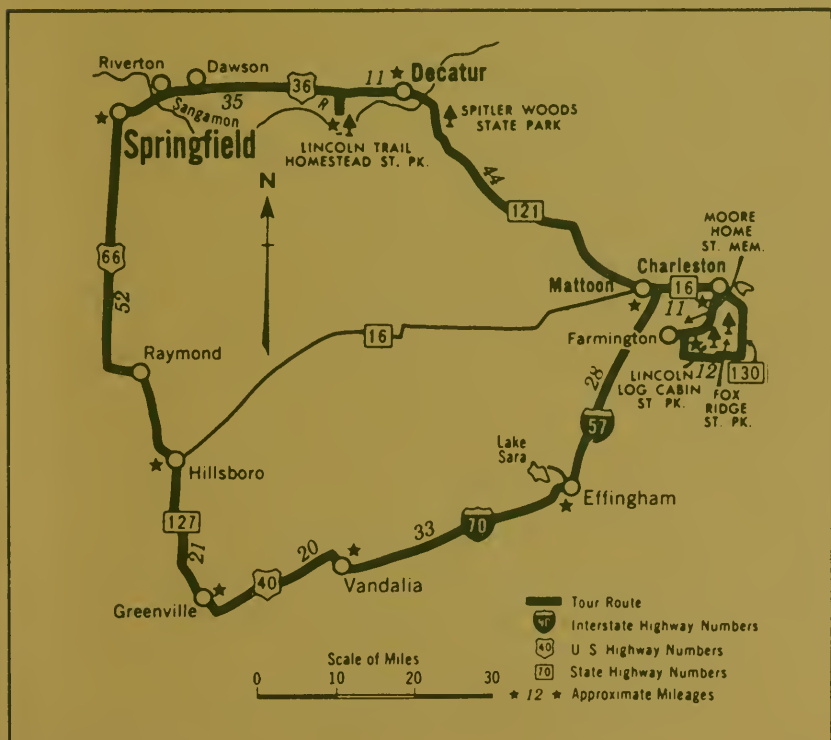
The Madonna of the Trail Monu-

ment, at 4th and Gallatin Streets on a corner of the State grounds, is one of twelve erected by the Daughters of the American Revolution along the "National Old Trails Road." Drive west on U.S. 40 for eighteen miles, then turn right on Route 127 to . . .

**216m. GREENVILLE.** Here you will find the nation's oldest evaporated milk plant. Continue north on Route 127 to . . .

**237m. HILLSBORO.** This was one of Lincoln's favorite stopping places in his travels on horseback or stage-coach between Springfield and Vandalia. In 1844 he delivered a speech before the county courthouse (the building still stands) and engaged in one of the great debates with Douglas at the fairgrounds in 1858. Continue on Route 127 through Raymond to the intersection with U.S. 66 and turn north for . . .

**289m. SPRINGFIELD.**





# Through country that inspired a poet to the scene of a Lincoln love story

From the prehistoric marvel of Dickson Mounds in Spoon River Valley to the site of LaSalle's Fort Creve Coeur and the Lincoln village at New Salem—these are parts of the adventurous Illinois story. All these and more, are along the route of this vacation-in-miniature from Springfield.

**START.** Begin at the State Fairgrounds on Peoria Road, Springfield. Drive north past Carpenters Park on U.S. 66 to . . .

**30m. LINCOLN,** the only U.S. town with this name before Abraham Lincoln achieved fame as President. Honest Abe came to Logan County as circuit rider and rough-cut country lawyer, playing ball, pitching horseshoes and swapping yarns between legal work. The original Postville Courthouse has long since been moved to Greenfield Village in Michigan, but the replica here, with its Lincoln documents and displays, is truly a national treasure. Visit the campus of Lincoln College, named for him the last year of his life. Youngsters will admire the town statue of "Lincoln the Student." After viewing it, drive north on Route 121 to Interstate 74. At East Peoria turn south on Route 29 for . . .

**75m. FORT CREVE COEUR STATE PARK.** Here you find a playground covering 86 acres, on a bluff high above the Illinois River. At this historic place Henri Tonti in 1680 built the first French fort in the state.

Return to East Peoria, where you can visit the Caterpillar Tractor Company plant (weekdays) and see how the giant "cats" are made. Now cross the Franklin Street Bridge for . . .

**80m. PEORIA.** Children will enjoy Glen Oak Park, off Prospect Road, especially the unusual modern zoo. You will enjoy the Palm House with its varieties of flowers in bloom. Downtown, the County Courthouse has interesting paintings. You may want to drive to the campus of Bradley University, where tours are available, and Bradley Park, site of the Cornstock summer theatre-in-the-round. Leaving Peoria, turn south on U.S. 24, driving along the Illinois River. Soon you arrive at . . .

**104m. RICE LAKE,** the 2600-acre state conservation area. At the . . .

**114m. INTERSECTION WITH ROUTES 78-97,** turn south into the Spoon River Valley, celebrated by poet Edgar Lee Masters, who spent his youth at nearby Lewistown. Continue south and turn off from Route 78-97 to . . .

**120m. DICKSON MOUNDS STATE MUSEUM,** which tells a story of life in Illinois 500 to 1,000 years ago. Over 225 prehistoric Indian skeletons, together with pottery, arrowheads and ornaments, remain exactly as they were found. Continue south on Route 78-97 and, at U.S. 136, turn left and cross the Illinois River for . . .

**126m. HAVANA.** If you drive nine miles north on the Manito black-top road, you will reach the Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge, covering 4,400 acres. Nearby Mason State Tree Nursery, helps produce seeds and seedlings for reforestation. If you continue on the Manito road, northwest of Forest City you will reach Mason State Forest.

From Havana, turn south on Route 97. Continue to . . .



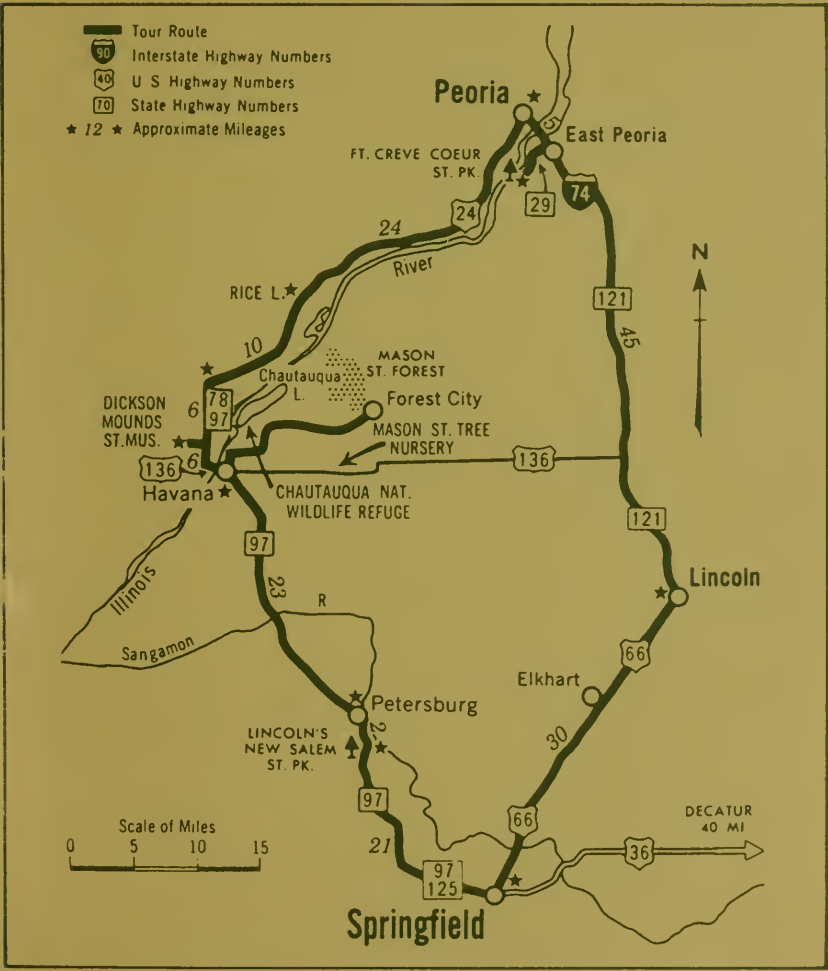
**149m. PETERSBURG**, the town Abraham Lincoln surveyed when it was established in 1836. Visit Oakland Cemetery at the edge of town, where Ann Rutledge, his fiancée, the great love of his life, is buried. Just north of her grave is the grave of Edgar Lee Masters. You can also visit his home here. Next you reach . . .

**150m. LINCOLN'S NEW SALEM STATE PARK**. No matter how many times you visit Lincoln Village, there's always something new and different to look for and learn about this great American shrine. When your children leave the parking area and turn the bend between the trees for the first

view of the log village, they will step back a century into a world their great-grandfathers may have known. Allow plenty of time and let them linger at the Berry-Lincoln Store, stocked as it was in the short period when Abe tried his hand at shop-keeping; the Rutledge Tavern, where he talked with circuit-riding lawyers and met Ann Rutledge; the Onstot Cooperage, where he studied law by night in front of the fireplace.

Part of the beauty of New Salem lies in its outdoor setting overlooking the Sangamon Valley. The reconstruction is a marvel in itself. Now turn home on Route 97-125. You're back in . . .

**172m. SPRINGFIELD**.



# Show the kids where Lincoln lived, and the assembly where he sat



Abe Lincoln's indelible stamp covers much of this pleasant auto tour through the heartland of Illinois, which blends rich farmland with historic sites and buildings sure to interest children and parents. Much of it lies along the Lincoln Heritage Trail, a route of historic and scenic interest that passes through Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Perhaps you'll drive the trail on some future vacation.

**0 MILES.** Leave Springfield, driving north on Ninth Street, U.S. 66, past the State fairgrounds to . . .

**31m. LINCOLN.** The only town christened by Lincoln himself, this was the place where in the 1840's Lincoln argued cases in the Postville Courthouse. The original building is in the Henry Ford Greenfield Village at Dearborn, Michigan, but there's a replica here. Lincoln squeezed the juice of a watermelon on the ground to christen the town in August, 1853. Lincoln College was named with Lincoln's consent, and has a Presidential museum with Lincoln articles, including a campaign poster and letters. Marked sites include the Deskins Tavern where lawyers stayed a lot, which Lincoln bought in 1858, and the spot where Stephen A. Douglas spoke in September, 1858. From Lincoln, continue north on U.S. 66 to . . .

**62m. BLOOMINGTON.** Visit the handsome David Davis Mansion, owned by a judge and friend of Lin-

coln, later appointed to the U.S. Supreme Court. If there's time, see the pleasant Illinois Wesleyan University campus. Continue southeast on U.S. 150 to . . .

**112m. CHAMPAIGN-URBANA.** This twin-city area is best known for the main campus of the University of Illinois, founded under the land grant act signed by President Lincoln. Of particular interest is the inverted saucer-shaped modern assembly hall, seating 16,000 students. If time permits, drive the 26-mile side trip via Routes 10, 47 and 105 to Bement, where Lincoln and Douglas met at the Bryan Cottage in July, 1858 to complete arrangements for their famous debates. From Champaign, pick up U.S. 45 south to . . .

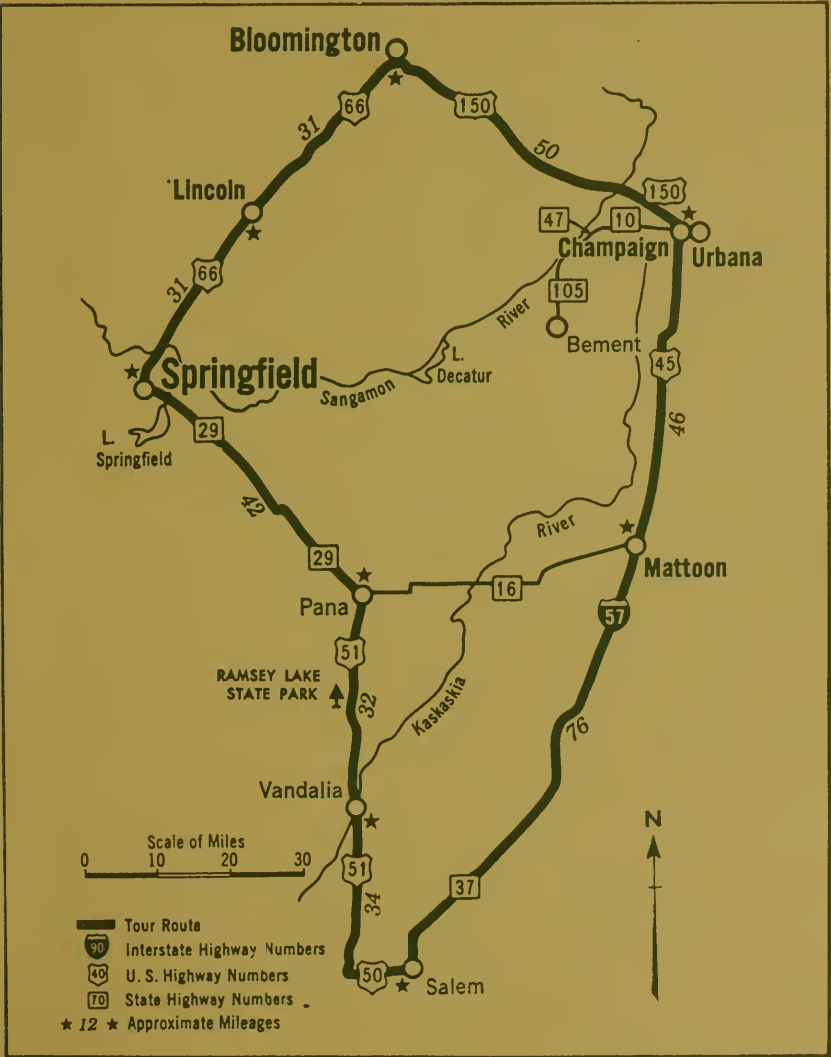
**158m. MATTOON.** Named for William Mattoon, a railroad construction engineer, the town was surveyed in 1855 and incorporated six years later. Leaving this area of oil deposits and rich farmland, continue south on U.S. 45 and connect with Interstate 57 and Route 37 to . . .

**234m. SALEM.** The modest frame house at 408 South Broadway where William Jennings Bryan was born is a public museum. The great orator is immortalized in a statue in Bryan Memorial Park, created by sculptor Gutzon Borglum. Salem itself was founded in 1823 as the halfway station on the Vincennes-St. Louis stagecoach run. Take U.S. 50 nine miles west to U.S. 51, then north to . . .

**268m. VANDALIA.** Here stands the second Illinois statehouse, built in 1836, long after Vandalia replaced Kaskaskia and became the second Illinois capital city. The handsome central stairway, recreated offices, and legislative chambers are as they were in 1837, when Lincoln arrived with only a \$200 loan to tide him over. On the southwest corner of the grounds, is The Madonna of the Trail, a statue of a pioneer woman in sun bonnet with children, recalling the courageous women who came by covered wagon. If you have time, visit the Old State Cemetery, the

first official Illinois burial ground, and Deer Spring, where Lincoln retreated to meditate. There's an interesting collection of Lincoln relics in the city's library. Despite the efforts to keep the Illinois capital here, Lincoln and his legislative committee decided in 1839 that the capital should be moved to the more centrally located Springfield. Drive north on U.S. 51 past the scenic Ramsey Lake State Park to Pana, then north-west on Route 29 back to your starting point . . .

**342m. SPRINGFIELD.**



# Follow the trail of Abe Lincoln through the Illinois that he loved



This tour takes you to the birthplace of Carl Sandburg, Abraham Lincoln's biographer, and to places important in Lincoln's life. Part of the tour lies along the Lincoln Heritage Trail, which winds through Illinois, Indiana, and Kentucky. Perhaps some future year you'll like to spend a vacation along the Trail.

**0 MILES, MOLINE.** Start at the intersection of U.S. Highway 150 and John Deere Road. Drive six miles east on Deere Road to the new John Deere Administrative Center, designed by Eero Saarinen. There are weekday tours (no charge) at 10:30 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. Then take Deere Road back to U.S. 150 and drive south to . . .

**54m. GALESBURG.** At 331 East Third Street is the Birthplace of Carl Sandburg, full of the poet's memorabilia. It's open daily, 9 to 12, and 1 to 5, and Sundays, 1 to 5. No charge. Knox College is in Galesburg, and you can see the window in Old Main where Abe Lincoln crawled through to reach the speaker's platform and debate with Stephen Douglas. Just south, and east of Galesburg, leave U.S. 150 and travel south on Route 97 to . . .

**112m. DICKSON MOUNDS,** in the rolling Spoon River valley near Lewistown. More than 200 skeletons of people, buried a thousand years ago with their possessions, are uncovered and displayed in the original positions. The large excavation, over which a building has been erected, is open daily, 8 to 5, no admission charge. Continue south on Route 97 to . . .

**141m. PETERSBURG,** where you enter the Land of Lincoln. Two miles south is New Salem State Park, the restored log village which gives an authentic glimpse of Lincoln's frontier life. Here he chopped logs, served as postmaster, and courted Ann Rutledge. There are 23 log cabin buildings, reproduced as they were in 1837. Stay on Route 97 to . . .

**164m. SPRINGFIELD.** Street markers, bearing Lincoln's profile, will direct you to the main places of interest. Note especially the State Capital, the Illinois State Museum, and the railroad depot, where he bade farewell to the people of Illinois as he left to become President. At Eighth and Jackson streets is Lincoln's shuttered frame home. It is open daily from 9 to 5, as is the tomb in Oak Ridge Cemetery, where Lincoln, his wife and three sons are buried. Near Lincoln's tomb, pick up Route 29 and bear north to . . .

**232m. FORT CREVE COEUR STATE PARK.** This picturesque state park harks back to the days when the French controlled this territory. Here, LaSalle built the first French fort in Illinois in the 1600's. Continue north on Route 29 to the Interstate 74 Expressway. Follow Interstate 74 into . . .

**237m. PEORIA.** At the Knoxville Ave. (Route 88) exit proceed north to the intersection of Route 88 and Prospect Road. Here there is an eating place called Vonachen's Junction. Built from an old depot, it has a cabbage stack locomotive at the front door, along with baggage trucks and block signals. Diners sit on old rail-

At the Vonachen intersection, continue right on Prospect Road, to Glen Oak Zoo. A circus featuring animal acts is performed daily. Return to Route 88, and drive north until you reach Interstate 80, and turn west. The last stop is . . .

**315m. GENESEO.** This town has maple-shaded streets and a bandstand in the park. Try to stop on a Tuesday night during the summer months, when there is always a band concert in the park, and an ice cream social (all the home-made cake and ice cream you can eat, and pay only what you think it's worth). After the concert, stroll around the beautiful old tall-spired Congregational Church, just across the street from the park. Continue west on Interstate 80 to . . .

**339m. MOLINE . . . and home!**





# Tour in Mr. Lincoln's footsteps

One Hundred Two Years after his death, Abraham Lincoln still stands a stovepipe hat taller than all the rest. The state where he cast his first vote, served in the legislature, was elected President, and was buried, is alive with memories of him. This enjoyable auto tour lets you travel with Lincoln from railsplitter to President.

**START.** Leave Chicago on the Adlai Stevenson Expressway (Interstate 55 and U.S. 66), southwest, past Joliet, Pontiac, and Bloomington. You go through farm country, a coal mining area, and flatlands to . . .

**167m. LINCOLN.** Follow the green markers through the town to such Lincoln memorials as the old Postville Courthouse, where he served as a circuit-riding lawyer from 1847 to 1857. A monument at the railroad station marks the spot where on August 27, 1853, the young state representative used watermelon juice to christen the town, named for him. His funeral train stopped here May 3, 1865. Nearby is Lincoln College, ground for which was broken on February 12, 1865—his last birthday. From Lincoln drive west on Route 10, passing through fine antique country to Mason City, then south on Route 29, and west on Route 123 to . . .

**209m. PETERSBURG.** Here markers point the way to Oakland Cemetery, where a wrought-iron fence surrounds an 1835 burial plot and a granite gravestone inscribed: "I am Ann Rutledge, who sleep beneath these weeds. Beloved of Abraham Lincoln, wedded to him, not through union, but through separation . . ." A few steps away is the grave of the poet, Edgar Lee Masters. His boyhood home in Petersburg is open to the public daily except Monday from 1 to 5 p.m. Route 97 takes you to . . .

**211m. NEW SALEM.** Lincoln's New Salem State Park. New Salem was founded by Ann's father, James Rut-

ledge. Lincoln met her here. He lived here from 1831 to 1837. The log cabins of those days have been restored so the community looks just as it did when Lincoln was elected to the legislature from Sangamon County in 1834. You'll find Denton Offutt's Store, where Lincoln worked, and John Cameron's House, where he cast his first vote. You can see the home of Henry Onstott, the cooper, and his primitive barrel factory. Visit the homes of Martin Waddell, the hatter; Peter Lukins, the shoemaker; Samuel Hill, the merchant; and the Rutledge Tavern, as Lincoln saw them in the 1830s. The log building where he served as postmaster under President Andrew Jackson is still a postoffice. There is also a state supervised recreation and picnic area here, an overnight lodge, and camping grounds. Continue on Route 97 to . . .

**232m. SPRINGFIELD.** This became the state capital under a bill introduced by Lincoln during the 1836-37 legislature. The Capitol (under restoration), with its massive dome and walls 17 feet thick at the base, where Lincoln made his "house divided against itself" speech is now a state shrine. Lincoln moved here in 1837, married Mary Todd in 1842, and moved in 1844 into the only home he ever owned. It, too, is maintained by the state and may be visited free of charge. Arrows throughout the city direct you to these shrines, and to Oak Ridge Cemetery, where Lincoln rests with his wife and three of their four sons. Other points of interest here are the Governor's Mansion and the Capitol. In leaving Springfield take U.S. 36 east to . . .

**267m. LINCOLN TRAIL HOMESTEAD STATE PARK.** This park is well marked as you near Decatur. Turn south for three miles to visit the Restored Cabin where, on March 15, 1830, Thomas Lincoln settled with his family on the bank of the



**278m. DECATUR**, soybean capital of America. This is where Lincoln was nicknamed The Rail Splitter. From here drive northeast on Route 47 and Route 10 to . . .

**477m. CHICAGO.**



# On this inspiring one-day drive to the unspoiled Rock River country, even Whistler's Mother looks younger

"Rock River was a beautiful country. I loved my towns, my cornfields, and the home of my people. I fought for it. It is now yours. Keep it as we did."

So spoke Black Hawk, war chief of the Sauk and Fox, as he accepted exile in 1833 after his defeat in the Black Hawk War.

We've done fairly well in obeying Black Hawk's mandate, as you'll discover in a drive along the Black Hawk Trail (Route 2)—the paved road through the Rock River country, from the Wisconsin-Illinois line to the Tri-Cities of Davenport, Rock Island and Moline on the Mississippi.

**START.** Leaving Chicago, take the Kennedy Expressway to the Northwest Tollway (Interstate 90) and through a rolling terrain to . . .

**36m. FOX RIVER.** Here an interchange on either side of the river will take you on a short side trip to . . .

**38m. ELGIN.** Here the Laura Davidson Sears Academy of Fine Arts has a museum, open during the school year, with portraits of George Washington, by Stuart and by Peale; religious subjects by Bellini and by Benjamin West; two Corot pastorals; an Inness landscape; and "On the Beach—Ostend" by James McNeil Whistler, with his mother as the central figure in a beach crowd. (She is younger here than in "Whistler's Mother" hanging in the Louvre.) Then back to the tollway to the Rockford Plaza, and exit here. Take Business U.S. 20 to . . .

**85m. ROCKFORD.** Here you may side trip 7 miles to Rock Cut State Park, a recreation area with facilities for camping and picnicking. Turn north on U.S. 51 and right on Forrest Hills Road to Harlem Road and the

park. Retrace to Rockford. Resuming your journey here, go south on to Black Hawk Trail. (Ill. Route 2.) You are soon on the west bank of the Rock River. There are turnouts where you can enjoy the scenes free of traffic responsibilities. In 16 miles, you'll pass through . . .

**101m. BYRON,** named for the English poet by its New England founders in 1835. In Stillman Valley, 5 miles east on Ill. 72, is a monument to twelve soldiers killed in the first bloodshed of the Black Hawk War. Soldiers under Major Isaiah Stillman shot at Indians carrying a flag of truce and then ran in panic from the attack they provoked. The name of the battle was Stillman's Run, no credit to America's military glory.

Continuing south along the Black Hawk Trail, you'll soon see on a bluff across the river . . .

**109m. BLACK HAWK STATUE.** The figure towering above trees, arms crossed under a folded blanket, is 48 feet high and 300 feet above the river. It is an idealization of the American Indian by Lorado Taft, named later for Black Hawk. Driving another mile into Oregon you may park to examine more Lorado Taft sculpture, including the much admired Soldiers Monument, in the Courthouse Square. Across a bridge to the east side of the Rock River is the approach to . . .

**124m. LOWDEN STATE PARK** This park contains the Black Hawk statue you saw earlier looking down upon the river. It also is the site of the Eagle's Nest Art Colony founded in 1898, which numbered Lorado Taft and Poet Harriet Monroe among its members. It is also the site of the

Oregon Campus of Northern Illinois University.

Driving south again on the Black Hawk Trail, you come to . . .

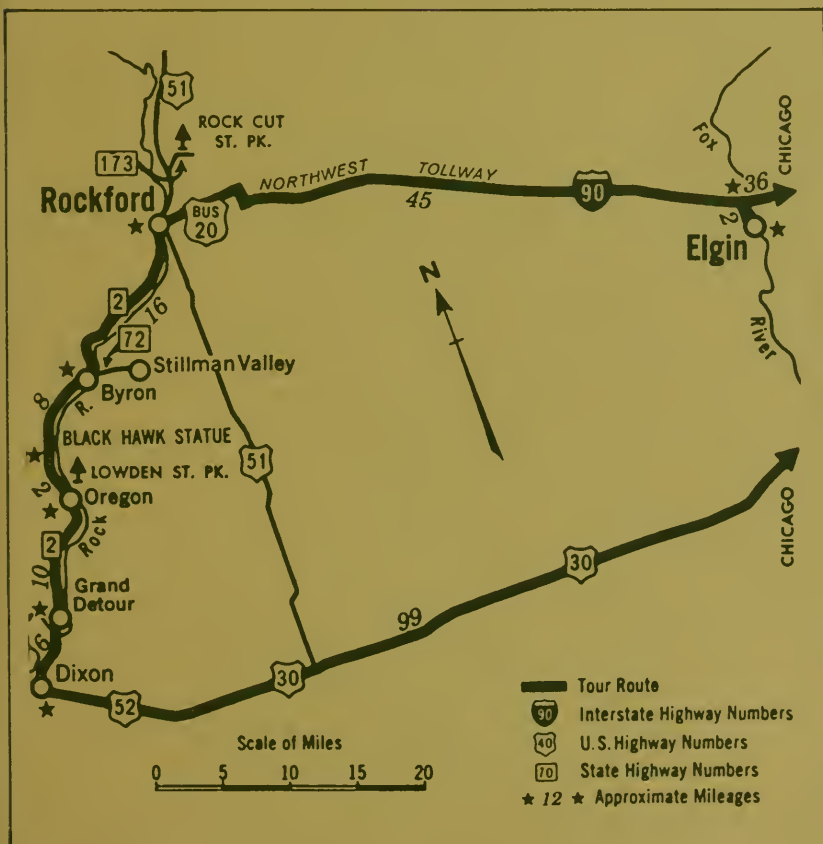
**121m. GRAND DETOUR**, so named by the early French for the horseshoe bend in the Rock River canoe route. It's a neat little old village preserving many relics of its age. This is where John Deere in 1837 built the first steel plow, using an abandoned saw from a lumber mill. His homestead and blacksmith shop comprise a free museum open weekdays. The last town on your Rock River tour is . . .

**127m. DIXON**. This town is built on hills at a narrow place in the Rock River where John Dixon opened a tavern, a trading post and a ferry service in 1830. It attracted early settlers with its water power for grinding grain. A state memorial marking the site of the Dixon Block-

house includes Leonard Crunelle's statue of a tall, slender recruit volunteer in the Black Hawk War, Abe Lincoln, a store clerk and law reader from New Salem. Regular army officers there at the same time included Jefferson Davis, later president of the Confederacy, Zachary Taylor, later to become president of the United States, and Robert Anderson, who commanded Fort Sumter at the outbreak of the Civil War.

From Dixon back to Chicago, on the fastest recommended route, is 99 miles, by way of U.S. highway 52 and then U.S. highway 30, to a four-lane divided expressway west of Aurora leading in four miles to the East-West tollway. The toll is 50¢ for 24 miles to the toll-free Eisenhower Expressway into the Loop at . . .

**226m. CHICAGO.**



# Follow a stagecoach road to historic Galena and the home of President Grant

Pioneer History and natural beauty vie for your attention during this relaxing trip through northern Illinois.

**START.** Enter the Dwight Eisenhower Expressway at Canal Street, then drive west to the north turnoff on the John F. Kennedy Expressway and northwest to the junction with the Northwest Tollway. Continue on the Tollway to Bus. U.S. 20 and on into . . .

**84m. ROCKFORD.** Grouped together in this city are the Burpee Art Gallery and Natural History Museum, with exhibits of Indian artifacts, fossils and minerals; the Sinsissippi Park Gardens and River Front Arboretum; the 20-room Tinker Swiss Cottage on Kent Street, the Swedish Historical Society Museum. Take U.S. 20 west into . . .

**112m. FREEPORT.** Lincoln and Douglas debated here in 1857. The historical and farm museums on South Carroll Street, and the Rawleigh Art Museum on East Main Street are worth visiting. Continue west on U.S. 20, 12 miles to Route 73, then north through Lena and west on an unmarked highway to . . .

**128m. WADDAMS GROVE.** Soldiers and Indians skirmished here during the Black Hawk War (1832). Drive toward Nora and turn west on another unnumbered road to enter . . .



**139m. APPLE RIVER CANYON STATE PARK.** Picnic in this very scenic park. A marker shows where the Galena stagecoach used to stop a century ago.

Proceed south on unnumbered road to return to U.S. 20. Drive west on U.S. 20, passing through the Terrapin Ridge section to . . .

**170m. GALENA.** Built on five levels and called "the town that time forgot," Galena was a booming lead mining and port city in the 1830s. Bring a camera to snap the Old Market House (1846) . . . the First Presbyterian and Grace Episcopal Churches . . . the pioneer Dowling Stone House (1826) . . . the picturesque and still operating DeSoto House Hotel . . . and the restored Ulysses S. Grant Home. The latter, a two-story brick house contains the china and silver the Grants used in the White House. You may also wish to visit the 1812 Cemetery . . . Amos Farrar's Cabin and the underground hiding rooms . . . the Grant Leather Shop a restoration of U. S. Grant's father's shop . . . the Galena Gazette, dating to 1834. You'll want to poke in a few of the many antique shops, or find the site of the old docks which once hummed with trade. Grant's post-war home is worth a visit, as is the Galena Historical Museum. We leave Galena and return south on U.S. 20 to the Route 84 junction, covering a stretch of . . .

**182m. THE GREAT RIVER ROAD.** We drive only a few miles of the total 557 miles of the River Road in Illinois. The Road begins in Canada and runs to New Orleans on both sides of the Mississippi. A few miles north of Savanna, we turn off at . . .

**198m. MISSISSIPPI PALISADES PARK.** Limestone cliffs give visitors a clear view of the island-dotted river below. The park has Indian mounds and trails, and strangely shaped rock formations. There's a cave where a boy, Bob Upton, once hid for days from Indians on the war-path. Take U.S. 52 east to Polo, then east on an unmarked highway to . . .

**237m. WHITE PINES FOREST STATE PARK.** Here giant pines tower above the shallow water fords. Continue east on an unmarked highway to Oregon, cross the Rock River on Route 64, and take an unmarked road north along the river to . . .

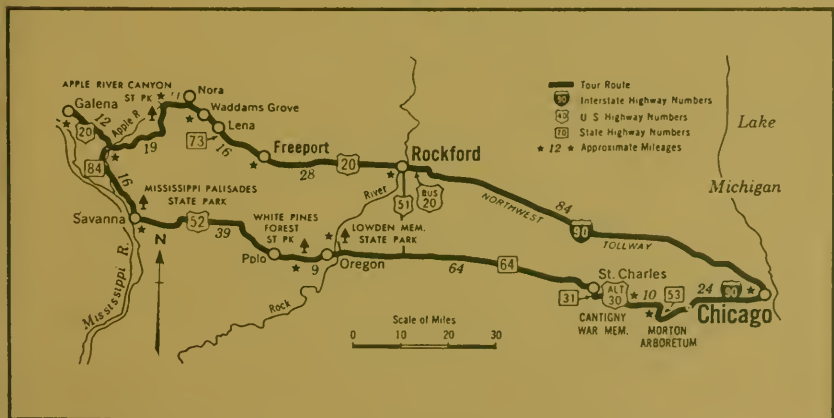
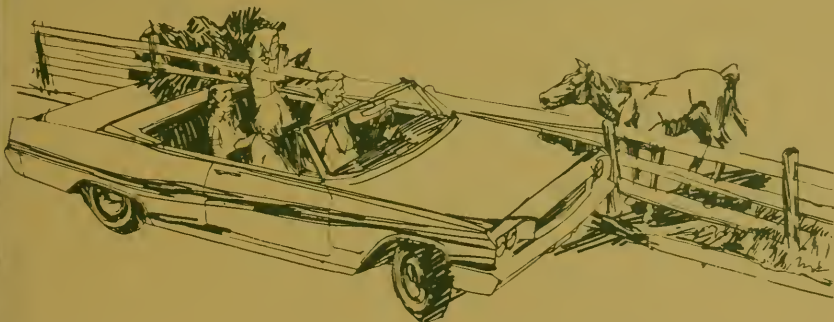
**246m. LOWDEN MEMORIAL STATE PARK.** Here you'll see the 48-foot-tall concrete statue of an In-

dian chief atop the bluffs 250 feet above the Rock River. Retrace the route to 64 and continue east to St. Charles and then south on Route 31 to Alternate U.S. 30. Then east again to Winfield Road and . . .

**310m. CANTIGNY WAR MEMORIAL MUSEUM OF FIRST DIVISION.** A public park and museum founded by the late Col. Robert McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune. From Cantigny Museum drive east six miles to the junction with Route 53, then south three miles to . . .

**320m. MORTON ARBORETUM.** This is a 1425-acre living museum of woodland plants. The arboretum was founded in 1922 by a member of the Morton Salt family. There is a 50¢ charge if you explore the area by car—free if you park and walk. Just south of the entrance, take the East-West Tollway and the Eisenhower Expressway (I-90) east 24 miles to your starting point . . .

**344m. CHICAGO.**





# Visit a famous war museum, the Dells of Matthiessen, and Starved Rock

A leg of this tour follows a section of the Hiawatha Pioneer Trail. The entire Trail runs through Illinois, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. Travel the Trail on your regular vacation. But for now, begin your close-to-home tour from . . .

**0m. CHICAGO.** Drive south on Michigan Avenue to Grant Park, then take Eisenhower Expressway to Alt. 30. Continue west through Wheaton to Winfield Road, then left to . . .

**26m. CANTIGNY WAR MUSEUM.** (Free. Closed Monday.) Established on the estate of the late Col. Robert R. McCormick, it has a World War I field trench, and dioramas recreating the battles of Cantigny, France, in 1919, and Omaha Beach, in 1944.

Return to Alt. 30, where the Hiawatha Pioneer Trail, which is well marked, takes you west to Route 59, where you jog south for several blocks, and then head west on Wilson Street to Batavia. A large rock monument in this picturesque country town marks the spot where its first settler, Christopher Payne, filed the original Kane County claim in 1833. From Batavia follow the trail markers down Route 25 into the Fox River Valley and . . .

**37m. NORTH AURORA.** Here the trail crosses the Fox River, where you'll see a dam and gushing waterfall. From the west bank of the river the trail briefly follows Route 31 south. You then take Route 56, west to Sugar Grove, then go south on Route 47 to U.S. 34, and west through Plano, Sandwich and Somonauk, to Route 23 and south to . . .

**77m. INDIAN CREEK MASSACRE,** announced by a marker just past the Baker crossroad. Near here, on May 20, 1832, Potawatomi Indians massacred 15 men, women and children of the Indian Creek set-

tlement. From Route 23 swing onto U.S. 52, and drive west to . . .

**96m. TROY GROVE.** Here one of the Wild West's great heroes, James Butler "Wild Bill" Hickok, was born. A monument to this pioneer scout, who was killed in Deadwood, August 12, 1876, salutes him as an "upholder of law and order" who "contributed largely in making the West a safe place for women and children."

From Troy Grove it's just 2 miles west to U.S. 51, which takes you to to LaSalle, home of LaSalle-Peru-Oglesby Junior College and St. Bede Junior College. The Pioneer Trail is well marked through here, and 7 miles southwest of LaSalle off Route 178 is . . .

**114m. MATTHIESSEN STATE PARK.** This is one of the state's most exciting nature areas, and prized by camera bugs, botanists and geologists. The area was once home of the powerful Illini Confederation of Indians. It contains 400 varieties of plant life.

The main feature is the Dells, a magnificent gorge nearly 200 feet deep and 50 to 100 feet wide, through which you can hike and explore such caves as the Devil's Paint Box, and Giant's Bath Tub. There are large picnic areas here, and shelters built like log block houses. Take Routes 178 and 71 northeast to . . .

**117m. STARVED ROCK STATE PARK.** Near here in 1675, Father Marquette, the 38-year-old Jesuit missionary, founded the Mission of the Immaculate Conception, first within the present bounds of Illinois. Here the explorer, La Salle, then 36, built the great fort that became the westernmost French outpost. His lieutenant, Henri Tonti, took over the fort after La Salle's death and used it as a base of operations in organizing the Illinois Indians to help New France fight the Iroquois. Located



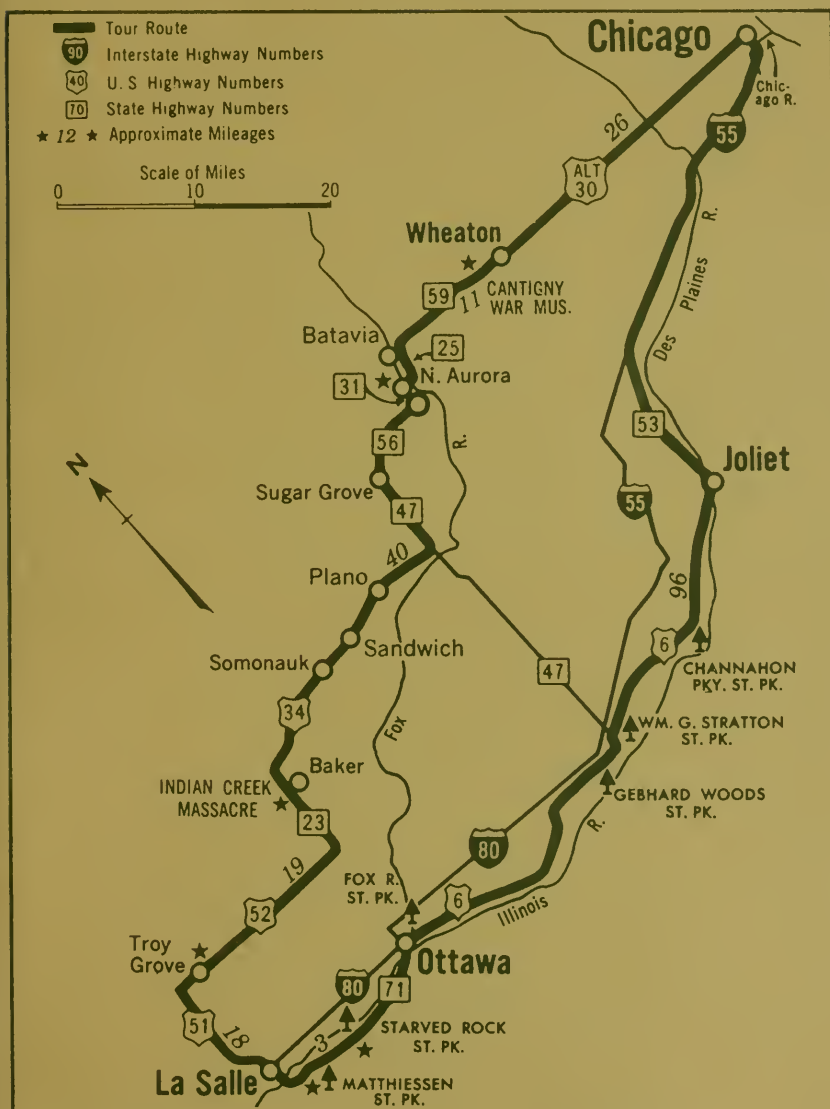
at the lowest rapids on the Illinois River, the fort controlled the passage from Canada to the southwest until the French abandoned it in 1691.

Today a stone stairway leads up the rock, and a monument marks the site of the original Fort St. Louis. The rest of the park is rich in Indian relics, including Skeleton Cave, where a pre-Columbian burial ground has been uncovered. From nearby Ottawa, the Pioneer Trail follows U.S. 6 past four more state parks to Joliet, which was named for the French

geographer and church organist who turned explorer. Take Route 53 north from Joliet to Interstate 55 (closely paralleling the Illinois, Des Plaines, and Chicago River routes followed by Marquette, Joliet, La Salle and Tonti) to . . .

## 213m. CHICAGO.

This series of tour suggestions is published on behalf of your local service station dealer by the AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE.



# Tour two state parks, the University of Illinois, a great Air Force base

Archer Avenue, built over a century ago on the banks of the original Chicago ship canal, is the first leg of a one-day motor tour that will introduce a ghost town that wouldn't die, a foreign tourist center, and the main campus of the University of Illinois.

**START.** State and Madison Streets is the starting point for this tour to the past and back. Drive south to the Eisenhower Expressway, turn west to the Dan Ryan Expressway (Int. 94), then south to the Stevenson Expressway (Int. 55) and follow it to Route 53, turning south to . . .

**40m. JOLIET**, the home of the Illinois State Penitentiary. Continue south on Route 53 to Wilmington, a town of quaint shops and homes. Take Route 102 southeast, over the original concrete strip to . . .

**72m. KANKAKEE RIVER STATE PARK.** The park starts at Rock Creek, where a stone marker denotes the site of Rockville Village in 1836. Attractions include Rock Creek Canyon, miniature rapids, foot trails, odd rock formations, and the site of a Potawatomi village. Take U.S. 45 south from Kankakee to . . .

**142m. RANTOUL**, a city of churches, and the sprawling Chanute Air Force Base. Named after Octave Chanute, Chicago inventor who developed airplane construction principles, the field was opened in 1917. Today it's called the University of the Jet Age. It graduates 25,000 Air Force technicians yearly. Follow U.S. 45.

**157m. URBANA-CHAMPAIGN**, the main campus of the University of Illinois, was founded under a land grant act signed by President Lincoln. The campus reveals a mixture of traditional red brick buildings and modern structures such as the new

assembly hall. Originally Illinois Industrial College, it is now devoted to liberal arts and the professions. Now take Interstate 74 east to . . .

**183m. KICKAPOO STATE PARK**, a depleted strip-mining area that has been converted into a 2,000-acre playground area. Visit the Emerald Pool and picnic nearby. There are also more than 100 small lakes stocked with fish. Continue on Int. 74 and U.S. 150 to . . .

**190m. DANVILLE.** As early as 1706 this city was a resting place for the French, traveling from Detroit to Kaskaskia. The Kickapoos had a nearby camp on the Vermilion River.

The town was given luster by a tall, cigar-smoking politician, "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who served in Congress for half a century. Abraham Lincoln and Ward H. Lamon had their law office here in 1850. The Dr. William Fithian Home at Gilbert and LaFayette, now houses the county museum.

Route 1 north from Danville is the original Hubbard Trail, also known as the Vincennes Trace. It was laid out in 1822 by a Chicago trader named Gurdon S. Hubbard to connect trading posts of the American Fur Co. One of the original milestones still stands beside the road about 25 miles north of town. Stay on the trail into . . .

**240m. WATSEKA.** One of the trading posts opened by Hubbard in 1821 was moved here in 1866. See the 101-year-old courthouse where Clarence Darrow served as defense lawyer in a murder trial. Route 1 continues to Momence, where you take Route 114 east, which becomes Indiana Route 10, along the Kankakee River, to Indiana 55 and snake north to . . .

**308m. CROWN POINT.** This county seat became a foreign tourist center

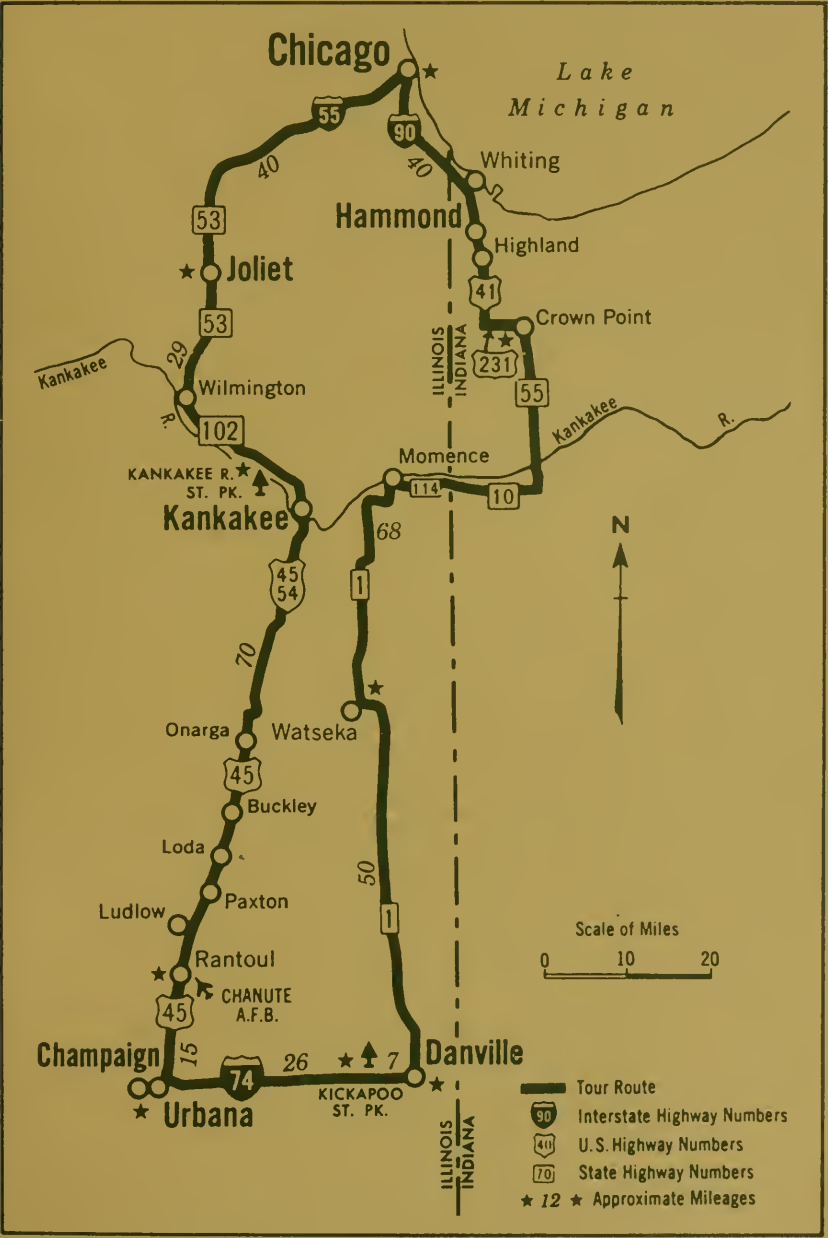
after a group of French pharmacists, searching for the "typical American small town" decided this was it. Here also is the "escape-proof" jail from which desperado John Dillinger broke out on March 3, 1934.

Take U.S. 231 west to the junction with U.S. 41, turn north and follow U.S. 41 and Chicago Skyway mark-

ers, boarding the Skyway (Int. 90) to . . .

**348m. CHICAGO.**

This series of tour suggestions is published on behalf of your local service station dealer by the **AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE.**



# Discover more about Illinois



## HIAWATHA PIONEER TRAIL

The legendary Hiawatha would have traveled the forest trails and water routes of the Illinois Indians. Early explorers and settlers left their mark as they came this way in their westward trek. Today, the Hiawatha Pioneer Trail follows these same time-worn paths.

Enjoy it in Illinois.



## GREAT RIVER ROAD

The riverpilot's wheel is your guide to travel pleasure on the Great River Road. Traveling along the route of the steamboats along the "Father of Waters," your ports of call will be historic Galena, the world's farm implement capital in the Rock Island and Moline area, Nauvoo with its reminders of a dramatic past, and the recreational wonderland in Quincy.

From Galena to Cairo, the Great River Road is an exciting highway to vacation pleasure.



## LINCOLN HERITAGE TRAIL

Lincoln passed this way! Following the Lincoln family from the point at which they crossed the Wabash River into Illinois, the trail leads to Lincoln's New Salem, the Vandalia State House, the courthouses at Beardstown, Mt. Pulaski, and Postville, where Lincoln gained a reputation as a lawyer. The only home he ever owned, the site of his Farewell Address and the "Great Emancipator's" final resting place, await the visitor in Springfield.

Walk in Lincoln's footsteps along the Lincoln Heritage Trail.

For trail guides, information and map, complete the coupon on the inside back cover and plan a tour of "The Tall State".





This series of tour suggestions is published by the State of Illinois Division of Tourism in co-operation with the American Petroleum Institute.

These tours are designed to offer new experiences and add to the pleasure of weekend and holiday travel. They are intended for your enjoyment.

You are invited to request further information on Illinois by completing the information on the coupon at the bottom of this page.

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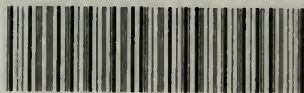
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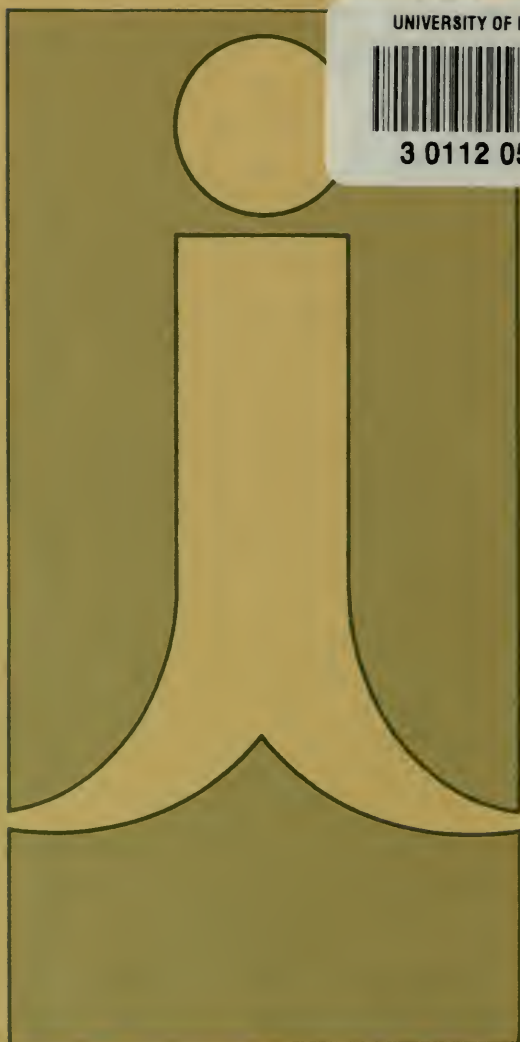
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